§ 12.5

§ 12.5 Notification by agreement; alternative forms and times of notification.

A national bank may elect to use the following notification procedures as an alternative to complying with $\S 12.4$:

- (a) Notification by agreement. A national bank effecting a securities transaction for an account in which the bank does not exercise investment discretion shall give or send written notification at the time and in the form agreed to in writing by the bank and customer, provided that the agreement makes clear the customer's right to receive the written notification pursuant to § 12.4 (a) or (b) at no additional cost to the customer.
- (b) Trust transactions. A national bank effecting a securities transaction for an account in which the bank exercises investment discretion other than in an agency capacity shall give or send written notification within a reasonable time if a person having the power to terminate the account, or, if there is no such person, any person holding a vested beneficial interest in the account, requests written notification pursuant to §12.4 (a) or (b). Otherwise, notification is not required.
- (c) Agency transactions. (1) A national bank effecting a securities transaction for an account in which the bank exercises investment discretion in an agency capacity shall give or send, not less than once every three months, an itemized statement to each customer that specifies the funds and securities in the custody or possession of the bank at the end of the period and all debits, credits and transactions in the customer's account during the period.
- (2) If requested by the customer, the bank shall give or send written notification to the customer pursuant to \$12.4 (a) or (b) within a reasonable time
- (d) Collective investment fund transactions. A national bank effecting a securities transaction for a collective investment fund shall follow 12 CFR 9.18.
- (e) Periodic plan transactions. (1) A national bank effecting a securities transaction for a periodic plan (except for a cash management sweep service) shall give or send to its customer not less than once every three months, a written statement showing:

- (i) The customer's funds and securities in the custody or possession of the bank;
- (ii) All service charges and commissions paid by the customer in connection with the transaction; and
- (iii) All other debits and credits of the customer's account involved in the transaction.
- (2) A national bank effecting a securities transaction for a cash management sweep service or other periodic plan as defined in §12.2(j)(2) shall give or send its customer a written statement, in the same form as under paragraph (e)(1) of this section, for each month in which a purchase or sale of a security takes place in a deposit account and not less than once every three months if there are no securities transactions in the account, subject to any other applicable laws and regulations.
- (3) Upon written request of the customer, the bank shall give or send the information described in §12.4 (a) or (b), except that the bank need not provide to the customer any information relating to remuneration paid in connection with the transaction when the remuneration is paid by a source other than the customer.

§ 12.6 Fees.

A national bank may charge a reasonable fee for providing notification pursuant to §12.5(b), (c), and (e). A national bank may not charge a fee for providing notification pursuant to §12.4 or §12.5 (a) and (d).

§12.7 Securities trading policies and procedures.

- (a) Policies and procedures; reports of securities trading. A national bank effecting securities transactions for customers shall maintain and adhere to policies and procedures that:
- (1) Assign responsibility for supervision of all officers or employees who:
- (i) Transmit orders to or place orders with registered broker/dealers;
- (ii) Execute transactions in securities for customers: or
- (iii) Process orders for notification or settlement purposes, or perform other back office functions with respect to securities transactions effected for customers. Policies and procedures for

personnel described in this paragraph (a)(1)(iii) must provide for supervision and reporting lines that are separate from supervision and reporting lines for personnel described in paragraphs (a)(1) (i) and (ii) of this section;

- (2) Provide for the fair and equitable allocation of securities and prices to accounts when the bank receives orders for the same security at approximately the same time and places the orders for execution either individually or in combination;
- (3) Provide for the crossing of buy and sell orders on a fair and equitable basis to the parties to the transaction, where permissible under applicable law; and
- (4) Require bank officers and employees to report to the bank, within ten business days after the end of the calendar quarter, all personal transactions in securities made by them or on their behalf in which they have a beneficial interest, if the officers and employees:
- (i) Make investment recommendations or decisions for the accounts of customers:
- (ii) Participate in the determination of the recommendations or decisions;
- (iii) In connection with their duties, obtain information concerning which securities are purchased, sold, or recommended for purchase or sale by the bank.
- (b) Required information. The report required under paragraph (a)(4) of this section must contain the following information:
- (1) The date of the transaction, the title and number of shares, and the principal amount of each security involved:
- (2) The nature of the transaction (i.e. purchase, sale, or other type of acquisition or disposition);
- (3) The price at which the transaction was effected; and
- (4) The name of the registered broker, registered dealer, or bank with or through whom the transaction was effected.
- (c) Report not required. This section does not require a bank officer or employee to report transactions if:

- (1) The officer or employee has no direct or indirect influence or control over the transaction;
- (2) The transaction is in mutual fund shares:
- (3) The transaction is in government securities; or
- (4) The transactions involve an aggregate amount of purchases and sales per officer or employee of \$10,000 or less during the calendar quarter.
- (d) Additional reporting requirement. A national bank that acts as an investment adviser to an investment company is subject to the requirements of Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Rule 17j-1 (17 CFR 270.17j-1) issued under the Investment Company Act of 1940. SEC Rule 17j-1 requires an 'access person' of the investment adviser to report certain personal securities transactions to the investment adviser for review by the Securities and Exchange Commission. "Access person" includes directors, officers, and certain employees of the investment adviser. The reporting requirement under paragraph (a)(4) of this section is a separate requirement from any applicable requirements under SEC Rule 17j-1. However, an "access person" required to file a report with a national bank pursuant to SEC Rule 17j-1 need not file a separate report under paragraph (a)(4) of this section if the required information is the same.

§12.8 Waivers.

A national bank may file a written request with the OCC for waiver of one or more of the requirements set forth in §§ 12.2 through 12.7, either in whole or in part. The OCC may grant a waiver from the requirements of this part to any national bank, or any class of national banks, with regard to a specific transaction or a specific class of transactions.

§12.9 Settlement of securities transactions.

(a) A national bank shall not effect or enter into a contract for the purchase or sale of a security (other than an exempted security as defined in 15 U.S.C. 78c(a)(12), government security, municipal security, commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, or commercial bills) that provides for payment of